## The Chain of Light

**Tazkira** Masha'ikh-e-Qaadiriyah Razviyah



2<sup>nd</sup> Noor

Ameerul Mo'mineen Sayyiduna

Ali-e-Murtuza عَلِيْنَةِ



Written bu: Maulana Abdul Mujtaba Razvi

**Iranslated** by: Muhammad Afthab Cassim Razvi Noori

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Noor

Ameerul Mo'mineen Asadul'laahil Ghaalib Sayyiduna Ali-e-Murtuza His Position in The Silsila: Ameeril Momineen, Asadullah, Haidar-e-Karaar Hazrat Ali-e-Murtuza is the second Imam of the Silsila Aaliyah Qaadiriyah Barakaatiyah Razviyah Nooriyah.

His Name: His name is Ali and is known as Abul Hassan and Abu Turab and his titles are Murtuza, Asadullah and Haidar-e-Kar'raar.

His Father: His father was Abu Taalib and grandfather Abdul Mutallib. Abu Taalib is the uncle of the Prophet ...

His Mother: His mother's name was Faatima bint Asad, bin Haashim, bin Abd Munaaf. Her Janazah was performed by Rasoolullah , and he gave his blessed Qamees (Kurta) to be used as her kaffan (shroud). He prepared her grave and first he himself laid down in her grave, so that it will be comfortable for her in the grave, and so that she may be adorned in the Garb of Jannat. [Noorul Absaar]

Miraculous Events In The Womb Of His Mother: When Hazrat Ali was in the womb of his mother, then she used to see astonishing dreams. She says, "When I was pregnant with Ali , some bright people came to me and gave me glad tidings, and for as long as he was in womb, I felt very different, and whenever I intended to prostrate before the idols, I would have a severe pain in my stomach. In this way, I could not prostrate to any idol." [Masaalikus Saalikeen]

His Birth: Hazrat Ali was born on a Friday. Some narrations quote the date as the 13<sup>th</sup> of Muharram and others state the 13<sup>th</sup> of Rajab. His birth occurred 30 years after the incident of Feel. He was born inside the Holy Kaaba, and none has been blessed with this excellence before him. [Noorul Absaar].

His mother says, "When he was born, he did not drink milk for three days, and this, caused great sadness in my home. When This message reached Rasoolullah The Prophet arrived and took Sayyiduna Ali in his blessed arms and showed great love to him. He then placed his tongue in the mouth of Sayyiduna Ali and Hazrat Ali suckled on the tongue of the Prophet and thereafter started to drink milk."

When Hazrat Ali was five years old, the Prophet kept him at his blessed home and took care of him. He was thus groomed in the home of the Prophet until he was ten years old.

His Features: Hazrat Ali was of excellent built and not very tall in height. He was tan in colour and very handsome. His face was very beautiful and would always be shining like the full moon. He had huge, black shining eyes. His shoulders were broad and well built like that of a lion. His bear was long and full. His body was very muscular, and his body was covered by a lot of hair. His hands and wrists were very strong and firm. If he gripped anyone with his hands, the person would not be able to breathe. His thighs and legs were very strong and firm. He walked very swiftly in the manner that the Prophet walked. He was so healthy, that if he wished, he wore summer clothes in winter and winter clothes in summer. [Masaalikus Saalikeen]

FAMILY TREE: Hazrat Ali son of Abu Taalib son of Abdul Mutalib son of Abd Munaaf son of Qasi son of Kilaab son of Mar'rah son of Lawi son of Ghaalib son of Fahar son of Maalik son of Nuzar son of Kinaana. [Tareekhul Khulafa]

He Accepts Islam: Almighty Allah commanded the Prophet to propagate Islam amongst his family first and to correct their habits and behaviour. This, the Prophet did and he first invited to Islam, Bibi

Khadija and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr . He also invited Hazrat Ali who happily accepted Islam. He was the first amongst the youth (children) to accept Islam. [Akmaal fi Asmaair Rijaal]

HIS EXCELLENCE: Allama ibn Hajr Makki dwrites in Zawaajir, that Hazrat Ameer Muawiyah asked Zar'raar to explain the qualities of Hazrat Ali . He said, "His knowledge was vast. He was Aarif bi laah, and strict in the issues of Deen. His spoke words of righteousness which differentiated right from wrong. His every decision was full of justice. He did not desire the pomp and splendour of this world. The night and the silence of the night was very dear to him. He would often cry in the fear of Almighty Allah, and he would sometimes be in deep meditation. He was always quick in assisting others. He always shunned his nafs. He preferred thick clothing. He ate any food that was present, and did not give preference to its taste. When he was amongst us, he seemed like one of us and did not care about his status. Whenever anyone called him, he went to them. Even though he was so humble and we were so close to him, we still were very afraid to talk to him. He always respected those who were inclined to religious affairs. His friends were the poor and the needy. Even if a person was very famous and was guilty, he knew that his case would not be compromised by due to his weakness."

Zar'raar then swore an Oath (Qasm) and said, "I saw that when it became dark and even the stars were hidden, he was standing in the Mimbar and firmly holding his beard and was in a state as if a snake had bitten him. He was weeping and calling out to Almighty Allah. He was saying, 'O Materialistic World, O Materialistic World! You have turned towards me. You have looked at me. Stay away from me! Stay away from me! Go and try to deceive someone else. I have given you three irrevocable divorces, in other words I have left you, because your age is less, your pleasures are destructive and there is much fear by being with you.' He used to be sad about himself and would spend his time weeping the fear

of Allah." When Hazrat Ameer Muawiyah heard this, he began to weep so bitterly that tears ran down to his beard, and he could not stop weeping, until he wiped his tears with his sleeves. The entire gathering also wept. Hazrat Ameer Muawiyah then said this as he wept, "Allah have mercy on Hazrat Ali . I swear by Allah, he was just as you have explained him to be." [Masaalikus Saalikeen]

He is the fourth Khalifa of the Prophet and a lot has been said by great scholars in his praise. His praise is also present in the verses of the Quran and in the Hadith of the Prophet . Hazrat Imam Muhammad Ghazzali write in Ihyaa ul Uloom that on the night of Hijrat, when Hazrat Ali was asleep in the blessed bed of the Prophet , Almighty Allah sent wahi to Hazrat Jibra'eel and Hazrat Mikaeel (alaihimus salaam) that, "I have made the two of you brothers to one another and I made the age of one from amongst you more than that of the other. Is there any from amongst you that will give part of your age to the other?"

None answered from both of them. Almighty Allah said, "The both of you are not the example of Ali . I have made him the brother of my Beloved Prophet . Look, he is asleep in the bed of his brother and is willing to sacrifice his life for him. Both of you go to earth and protect him from his enemies. Hazrat Jibra'eel . descended and stood at the head side of Hazrat Ali and Hazrat Israfeel . It was on this, that Almighty Allah revealed the verse, "Some person sells his life in pleasing Allah, and Allah is Most compassionate towards his servants." [Surah Baqara] [Kashful Mahjoob pg.260]

Hazrat Ibn Abbas reports that once Hazrat Imam Hassan and Imam Hussain were very ill. The Prophet Hazrat Abu Bakr and Hazrat Umar (radi Allahu anhum) came to visit the children. On leaving the Sahaba-e-Kiraam requested that Hazrat Ali take some Nazr (vow) on

behalf of the children. Hazrat Ali &, Bibi Faatima & and their female servant all took the vow to keep three fasts each, so that Almighty Allah may bless both the children with shifa. All three of them kept the first fast, but there was nothing in the house for Iftaar. Hazrat Ali de then bought three portions of flour on credit from a jew called Sham'oon. He gave one portion to Bibi Faatima who made five breads with the flour. As the time of Iftaar arrived, and they were about to eat, a beggar came to their door and said, "Salaam upon you O Ahle Bait of the Prophet . I am a poor Muslim from amongst the poor Muslims. Please feed me with something and Allah shall feed you from the bounties of Jannat." When they heard this, all of them gave their bread to him, and they slept just by drinking water. The next day, they sat for Iftaar when they heard someone say, "I am an *Orphan. Please assist me.*" Again, all of them gave their share of food to him. This happened on the third day again, when a captive asked for food, they gave all their food to him. When morning came, Hazrat Ali at took Imam Hassan and Hussain (radi Allahu anhum) to visit the Prophet . When he saw how weak the children were, he went to Bibi Faatima and saw that she too had become weak. This caused much sadness to the Prophet . It was then, that Hazrat Jibra'eel adescended with this verse of the Quran, "And they feed the poor, orphan and captive in His love." [Masaalikus Saalikeen vol.1; pg.145]. This verse of the Holy Quran was also revealed in praise of Hazrat Ali , "Those who spend their wealth in charity during the night and the day, (both) discreetly and openly. For them, they have a generous reward by their Lord. They have no fear nor do they have any grief."

Hazrat ibn Abbas states that Hazrat Ali had only four dirham with him. He distributed one dirham as charity at night and one dirham in the day. He then gave one dirham discreetly and one dirham openly. It was on this, that the above mentioned verse of the Quran was revealed. [Masaalikus Saalikeen vol.1 pg.147]

Hazrat Zarr bin Hubaish reports that Hazrat Ali said, "I swear in His Name who caused a tree to explode from a seedling and who created life; that the unlettered Prophet said to me, 'O Ali! Only he shall have true love for you, who is a Momin and he who has enmity against you is a hypocrite." [Muslim Shareef]

Hazrat Imraan bin Haseen reports that the Prophet said, "Ali is mine and I am his, and he is the beloved of all the believers." [Tirmizi Shareef]

Hazrat Sahl ibn Sa'ad says, "On the day of Khaibar, the Prophet said, >Tomorrow I shall give this flag in the hand of that person, through whom Almighty Allah shall grant us victory. That person loves Allah and His Rasool and Allah and His Rasool love him.' When morning came, all the companions of the Prophet came into the court of the Prophet hoping that they would be the one who shall be chosen in whose hand the flag shall be given, but the Prophet asked, 'Where is Ali bin Abi Taalib ?' It was said that his eyes were sore through an infection. The Prophet said, 'Call him' He was thus called and the Prophet put his blessed saliva into his eyes and they became well, as if they were never sore. He then gave the flag in his hand." [Muslim - Bukhari]

His Character: The life of Hazrat Ali was a beautiful example of good character. It is stated that even though he was blessed with an exalted status, he never showed himself to be above others. He always lived a very simple and humble life. He also helped with the household chores. He would often be seen sewing a patch in his torn clothing. Even when the Prophet had commanded the Sahaba to dig a trench, Hazrat Ali worked like an ordinary labourer.

His Kindness And Generosity: He was a very kind and generous personality. He never caused pain to anyone. Even if someone committed

an error, he explained to him with great kindness and love. Hazrat Abu Zirr Ghaffari says, "Hazrat Ali was very exalted, brave, Truthful, soft hearted and kind. The desire to help the poor flowed in him like the huge waves of the sea. He used to travel far away from home, to assist the sick, old, poor, orphans, crippled and downtrodden."

His Bravery: Hazrat Abbas says, "Sayyiduna Ali is the bravest amongst the people." It is for this reason that he is known as "Ashjaun Naas". Volumes can be written only on the bravery of Hazrat Ali . Hazrat Abu Zirr Ghaffari reports, that, before Hijrat, when the kufaar were planning to martyr the Prophet . (The incident of Hazrat Ali sleeping that night on the blessed bed of the Prophet has already been explained in this book) and it also showed his bravery and his faith in the Holy Prophet. He partook in all the great battles except in the Battle of Tabook. During one battle, Hazrat Ali and Hazrat Zubair bin Al Awaan killed 700 kufaar of the Banu Quraiza, in one day. [Madarijun Nabuiwat]

Hazrat Abu Raaf'i says that during the battle of Khaibar, the shield of Sayyiduna Ali was damaged. He went forward in the Love of Allah and His Rasool and uprooted the Door of the Fort of Khaibar with his bare hands and used it as a shield. After the battle, forty strong men together could not move the door from where it has kept by Hazrat Ali . [Zirkani vol.2 pg 230 - Taareekhul Khulafa pg 33]

Bai'at And Khilaafat: Ibn As'ad says that all the people of Madinah took the oath of allegiance at the hands of Hazrat Ali . The discussion on the Khilafat of Hazrat Ali is very in-depth and cannot be explained here. More information can be found in the book Tareekhul Khulafa by Allama Jalaludeen Suyuti . Hazrat Ali's Khilafat lasted for 4 years 8 months

and 9 days.

HIS VAST KNOWLEDGE: Hazrat Ali attained great knowledge from the Darbaar of Rasoolullah. Hazrat Abu Amar reports from Abu Tufail, that Hazrat Ali said, "Ask me whatever you wish from the Quran. There is no ayat that I am unaware of. I even know whether it was revealed during the day or night, or it was revealed on soft our mountainous land." [Jaami'ul Managib]

Hazrat Ali an arrated five hundred and eighty six Ahadith-e-Mubaaraka of Rasoolullah . His knowledge, wisdom and decisions were so great that Hazrat Umar-e-Farouk says, "The best judge amongst all the sahaba is Hazrat Ali ..."

Hazrat Sa'eed ibn Habeeb says, "There was no person in Madinah except Hazrat Ali who could say, 'Ask me whatever you want to know"

Hazrat Abdullah ibn Mas'ood was also the possessor of great knowledge, but he too used to openly announce the following, "None has more knowledge of the Faraa'id than Ali and none has more understanding than him." Hazrat Ali says, "If I wished to compile the commentary of Sura Fateh, then I would be able to load 40 camels with books (from this tafseer)."

The Aqida Of The Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at: Hazrat Ali was blessed with many beautiful qualities and splendours. Note: It is the belief of the Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at, that Hazrat Ali is the fourth Khalifa of Islam, which the shias reject and thus oppose the other Khulafa. The belief of the shias in this issue of Khilafat and in other related issues is totally corrupt. The Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at should stay away from them and keep them away from us. The Great Imam Azam Abu Hanifa Sayyidi Nu'man bin Thaabit says, "The most exalted amongst the people after Huzoor are Hazrat Abu Bakr, then Hazrat Umar, then Hazrat Uthman, then Hazrat Ali (ridwaanullahi ta

aala alaihim ajmaeen)."

Sarkaar-e-Ghaus-e-Azam Shaykh Abdul Qaadir Jilaani says, "The Aqida of the Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at is this, that the Ummat of the Prophet Muhammad is the greatest of all Ummats, and from the Ummat, the greatest are the Asharah Mubasharah. These are ten personalities, namely, Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman, Ali, Talha, Zubair, Abdur Rahman bin Auf, Sa'ad, Sa'eed and Abu Ubaidah Al Jarah (ridwaanullahi ta aala alaihim ajmaeen). From these ten, the most exalted are the Khulafa-e-Raashideen. From the four of them, the most exalted is Abu Bakr Siddique, then Umar-e-Farouk, then Uthman-e-Ghani and then Ali." (ridwaanullahi ta aala alaihim ajmaeen)

His Poetry: In eloquence and command of language, there is none that can be equal to the people of Arabia. They have the ability to render beautiful impromptu verses of prose. Hazrat Ali was also a very great poet. He wrote Praises to Allah, and many poems in praise of the Prophet which can be found in the books of history and Seerat. A few stanzas of his poems are being presented for attaining blessings:

## "Radeena Qismatal Jabaari feena Lana ilmuw wa lil Juh'haali Maalu Li An'nal Maala Yufni Anqareebin wa In'nal ilma Yabqaa Laa Yazaalu"

"We are pleased with that which our Lord has distributed That, he blessed me with knowledge and the ignorant with wealth."

"Because very soon, the wealth will become less and be finished
And knowledge will remain, for there is no end for it."

Cure For A Cripple: Allama Taajudeen Subgi states in his book Tabgaat that once Hazrat Ali took Hazrat Imam Hassan and Hussain (radi Allahu anhum) and went to the Kaaba. Whilst in the Haram, they heard a person crying bitterly, begging Almighty Allah to forgive him. Hazrat Ali asked for this person to be brought before him. The person came to Hazrat Ali dragging himself on the ground. He was a cripple. Hazrat Ali asked how he had become cripple and he said that he spent all his time openly committing sins. His father was a very pious Muslim who always warned him against sinning, but he took no heed. Once whilst his father was giving him advice, he became angry and beat his father up. His father became very sad and went to the Kaaba and cursed him. It was through the curse of his father, that he had become a cripple. The man said that he then realised his wrongs and repented sincerely in the Court of Allah and he also asked his father to forgive him. His father forgave him in fatherly love and was very pleased when he changed his life. The man then took an oath and said that his father asked to be brought back to Makkah, so that he may ask Allah to forgive his son and grant him cure. Whilst on their way to Makkah, their camel tripped, and his father fell off and was killed. The man said that from that day on he has been crying day and night in the Kaaba, begging Almighty Allah to grant him good health. When Hazrat Ali heard this, he said, "If your father became pleased with you, then have faith that Almighty Allah is pleased with you." Hazrat Ali then read a few rakaats of Salaah and made dua for him. He then said, "Rise in the name of Allah The cripple immediately stood up and was cured. Hazrat Ali said, if you had not taken an oath to say that your father had become pleased with you, then I would never have made dua for you." [Tabqaat]

Wall Stopped From Falling: Hazrat Imam Jaafar Saadiq states that once Hazrat Ali was seated against a wall deciding a case, when people sitting in the hearing began to shout and become panic stricken. They asked Hazrat Ali to move away as the wall that he was sitting against was about to collapse. Hazrat Ali said, "Continue with the hearing. Allah is the Best Protector" The case continued. After the case had come to an end and when Hazrat Ali left the area, then only did the wall collapse without causing any harm to anybody. [Izaalatul Khulafa]

A Spy Becomes Blind: There was a person who used to sit in the companionship of Hazrat Ali as a spy. He used to carry the information from the court of Hazrat Ali to the opposition. Once Hazrat Ali confronted him concerning this, and he denied this by swearing an oath. Hazrat Ali got into Jalaal and said, "If you are telling a lie, then may Allah take your sight away." The spy immediately became blind and from that day on walked around with a cane in his hand. [Shawahidun Nabuiwat]

Angels Serve His Home: Hazrat Abu Zirr says, "Once the Prophet sent me to call Hazrat Ali from his home. When I reached his blessed home, I saw that the flour mill was in motion by itself, without being operated by anyone. When I told the Prophet about this, the Prophet said, 'O Abu Zirr! There are some Angels of Allah that travel the earth. Allah has also given them the duty of assisting my family."

His Foresight: Once, a man came to meet Hazrat Ali . He met with him and told him about his future. He informed him that he will be hanged. He even pointed out to him the exact date tree on which his hanging will take place. When the time arrived, everything occurred as Hazrat Ali had foretold. [Izaalatul Khulafa]

Floods Controlled: Once the river Euphrates burst its banks and the entire farms and orchards surrounding it began to flood. They people went to Sayyiduna Ali and asked him to make dua. He immediately stood up and wore the Jubbah of the Prophet . He then tied the turban of the Prophet and covered himself with the shawl of the Prophet . He saddled his horse and rode towards the River Euphrates. A huge group of people followed him by foot. Hazrat Imam Hassan and Imam Hussain were also amongst those who followed him. He stopped on the bridge beside the river and pointed to the river with his Aasa. The swelling river dropped in depth. He did this three times and the depth of the water decreased thrice. The people then called out to him and said that the situation could now be controlled, so he stopped. [Shawahidun Nabuiwat]

An Amazing Spring: On the way to Siffeen, the Army of Hazrat Ali passed through areas where there was no water at all. The soldiers were very thirsty and found it difficult to proceed without water. They stopped near a monastery and Hazrat Ali asked the Monk that was present their, if he knew where water could be found. The Monks said that water could be found if they travelled for another two miles. Hazrat Ali then got onto a mule, and rode a few steps to a spot near the monastery. He then pointed out a spot and asked his companions to dig in the specified place. They dug until they came to a huge stone which could not be moved. Hazrat Ali dismounted his mule and placed the fingers of both his hands on either sides of the stone and with one powerful tug, the stone came loose and a spring of fresh, clean, sweet water gushed from

underneath the stone. Everyone there drank from the spring and even fed their animals. When the monk saw this karaamat of Hazrat Ali , he asked, "Are you and Angel?" Hazrat Ali replied that he was not an Angel. He then asked if Hazrat Ali was a Nabi and he replied in the negative. He then asked Hazrat Ali at to introduce himself. Hazrat Ali at said, "I am the Sahabi of the Final Messenger Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ and the Prophet also informed me of certain things." On hearing this, the monk read the Kalima Shareef and accepted Islam, Hazrat Ali asked why he had not accepted Islam before. The monk said, "It is in our books, that there is a spring which is concealed near this monastery, and only a Nabi or the companion of a Nabi will unveil this spring. Myself and many monks before me lived at this monastery in hope of seeing this miracle. Today, when you unveiled the spring, my desire was fulfilled." When Hazrat Ali heard this, he wept until his beard dripped with tears. He then said, "Alhamdulillah! My name is even present in their books." The monk joined the companions of Hazrat Ali and fought in the battle against the Syrians, wherein he was martyred. Hazrat Ali buried him and made Dua-e-Maghfirat for him. [Shawahidun] Nabuiwat pg.164]

An Amazing Incident: One night a husband and wife fought the entire night in their house, which was situated beside a Musjid near the Darbaar of Hazrat Ali . In the morning, he asked for them to be brought before him. He asked what had happened and the husband said that they had just made Nikah and on the night after their Nikah, they both had an argument in which his wife suddenly began to show much hate and contempt towards him.

Hazrat Ali sent all those present in his Court outside and then said to the woman, "Whatever I ask you, you must reply very truthfully." He then said, "O woman! Your name is such and such and your father is such and such person." The lady acknowledge this. He then said, "You became pregnant

after committing adultery. You and your mother concealed this pregnancy for a long time. Then, when you began to feel labour pains, your mother took you to a secluded place where you gave birth to a boy. The baby was then wrapped in a cloth and left in a field. Then a dog went near the child. Your mother threw a rock at the dog trying to fend it away, but the rock struck the child, causing his head to be severely injured. Your mother felt pity and then tied a bandage on the child's head. Then, the two of you fled and never saw this child again."

The woman was amazed, since whatever Hazrat Ali said was the truth. He then asked the man to show his head. The man had a deep scar on his head. Hazrat Ali said, "O Woman! This is your son and not your husband. Both of you should thank Allah, that he protected you from committing haraam." [Shawahidun Nabuiwat 161 - Khazinatul Asfiyah]

Wives And Children: There are numerous opinions of the Ulama on the wives of Hazrat Ali and how many they were. However, his first wife was Bibi Faatima, the daughter of the Prophet. He was not allowed to remarry as long as she was in his Nikah. His second wife was Bibi Imaama, who was the granddaughter of the Prophet and the daughter of Sayyida Zainab.

He married her because Bibi Faatima asked him to do so before she passed away. His third wife was Hazrat Aasma bint Umais . She was married to his brother Hazrat Jaafar Tayyaar . After his demise, she married Hazrat Abu Bakr and after his demise, she came into the Nikah of Hazrat Ali . His fourth wife was Hazrat Khaula bint Jaafar bin Qais . His fifth wife was Ummul Baneen , His sixth wife was Umme Habeeb bint Rabiaa , His seventh was Sayyida Laila bint Mas'ood , His eight wife was Umme Sa'ad bint Urwah and his ninth wife's name is not known.

There are numerous narrations concerning the number of children. Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan said twelve sons and nine daughters. Allama Muhammad Mia has mentioned 18 sons and 18 daughters.

Gems Of Wisdom: 1. To be disillusioned from the Mercy of Allah is a means of great harm 2. He, who is most miserly in giving his wealth, is most generous and willing in betraying his honour. 3. Perfection in religion is by taking loss in worldly things. 4. Knowledge is better than wealth, since your knowledge protects you, and your wealth needs to be protected by you. 5. The friendship of worldly people usually is severed through minor things. 6. Truth is a very powerful helper and Lies is a very weak defence. 7. Sabr (patience) is such a mode of transport, that it never fails you. 8. Do not trust the kindness of an enemy, since no matter how hot you may make water with fire, the water can still extinguish the fire. 9. A pious Aalim remains humble and when he starts to pride his knowledge, then he becomes bad. 10. There is no way of saving a person who does not conceal his own secrets in his chest. 11. When you are in poverty, then ask Allah to forgive you and read the Kalima, then Allah will increase your sustenance. 12. To abstain from wrongdoings is better than gathering good. 13. To have a doubt in Aqida is equivalent to Shirk (polytheism). [Awaariful Ma'aarif]

Incidents Relating To His Shahaadat: The shahaadat of Hazrat Ali was a very painful event in the history of Islam. Three Kharijis, Abdur Rahmaan bin Muljim, Bark bin Abdullah Tameemi and Amr bin Bukair Tameemi, planned to martyr Hazrat Ali, Hazrat Ameer Muawiyah and Hazrat Amr ibnil A'as (Ridwaanullahi ta aala alaihim ajmaeen) on the same day. These traitors planned to attack these Sahaba-e-Kiraam (Ridwaanullahi ta aala alaihim ajmaeen) on the 17<sup>th</sup> of Ramadaan 40 Hijri. Bark went to Syria and attacked Hazrat Ameer Mu'awiyah who was only injured and was not martyred.

Bark was captured. His hands and feet were cut off, and he was set free. Amr bin Bakeer went to Egypt to martyr Hazrat Amr ibnil A'as . On that day, Hazrat Amr was ill and he appointed Sahl Aamiri or Khaarija to perform the Namaaz. Thinking that he was Hazrat Amr , Ibn Bukair attacked and killed him. He was captured and taken to Hazrat Amr and was killed. Early that morning Hazrat Ali awoke and told Hazrat Imam Hussain that he had seen the Prophet in his dream.

He said, "I told the Prophet that I had attained no comfort from his Ummah. The Prophet said that I should curse the tyrants, and I made this dua, 'O Allah! Take me away from these people and put me amongst better people and put such a person in my place that will be very bad for them." Hazrat Ali was still talking to Hazrat Imam Hassan when the Muazzin announced the time for salaah.

Hazrat Ali walked towards the Musjid for salaah and as he entered the Musjid, Ibn Muljim the cursed came from behind a pillar and struck Hazrat Ali on his blessed face, with a sword that was dipped in poison. The people in the Musjid arrested him and brought him before Hazrat Ali

He said, "Imprison him, but make a soft bed for him and give him good food. If I survive, then I have the right to forgive him or avenge what he has done and if I pass away, then kill him also." Hazrat Ali passed away on the 21<sup>st</sup> of Ramadaan from the severe injury caused by the attack on him. He passed away at the age of 63.

His Final Advice: Before his wisaal, he called Imam Hassan and Imam Hussain (radi Allahu anhum) and said, "I advise you to remain pious and do not wish for the world even if it wishes for you. And if you lose any worldly

belonging, then do not cry over it. Have mercy on the orphans, and help the weak." He then turned to one of his sons, Hazrat Muhammad bin Hanafiyah and gave him the same advice. He then read the Kalima and his soul travelled from this mundane world in to the heights of the hereafter. In'na lil laahi wa in'na ilaihi raaji'oon

Ghusl And Kaffan: Hazrat Imam Hassan, Hussain and Abdullah ibn Jaafar (ridwaanullahi ta aala alaihim ajmaeen) gave him ghusl and tied his kaffan, which was three pieces of cloth. Hazrat Imam Hassan lead his Janaazah Salaah. [Taareekhul Khulafa]

Mazaar-E-Paak: There are numerous narrations relating to his Mazaar Shareef, but the most famous narration is that it is in Najf Ashraf in Iraq.